WATERBURY, CONN., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1888.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FALSE AND MALICIOUS. No Grounds for the Charge Against Officer John Byrnes.

There were about twenty witnesses, two lawyers, three members of the board of police commissioners, several officers and five newspaper men crowded together in the mayor's office last night when the board was called to order to listen to the charges preferred by Joseph Corr against officer John Byrnes. The jist of the charges, freed from legal phrase was: First, that on May 17 the said officer was

intoxicated, at Scovill's ditch, and had or his uniform in or insignia of office. Second, that on December 2 the said said officer arrested Michael Finn, who was intoxicated and unable to take care of him-

self, and afterwards released him. Third, that on -- of May the officer was seen in the bedroom of two disreputable women, Mrs Welch and her daughter Kate on Park avenue.

Attorney Donahue was Corr's counsel and L. F. Burpee acted for Byrnes. Walter Gill was the first witness called. He is a shoemaker living on East Main street. He said he saw the officer in John Lunny's saloon on East Main street, in company with another man on May 17 at 6:40 a. m. He was leaning on the bar and smoking a a cigar. The officer treated him to a glass of whiskey. When the officer passed his shop a few minutes after, he looked as though he "felt merry." He didn't take any particular notice of the officer. To Attorney Burpee, Gill said he did not see the officer drink. He had no reason to think the officer drank than that he saw a part of a glass of beer on the bar in front of them. Gill swore the officer was in full uniform except his hat. Gill rents his

cobbler shop from Corr. Frank Root said he saw the officer on that morning, but could not say that he was intoxicated. He would rather say the officer was sober than that he was drunk. He thought he was sober. He might have said to someone else that the officer was under the influence of liquor.

John McLaughlin was in the saloon with the officer that morning. They walked from the saloon to where he (witness) was employed at the Dublin street bridge. The officer was not under the influence of liquor. He had told others that the officer was drunk, but could give no reason for doing so. The officer was not in uniform. He flatly denied the assertion of Gill that he (McLaughlin) staggered when he was walking out East Main street with the officer. The officer talked rationally on several subjects with which they were both

Louis Callender said that he met the officer on Dublin street. He had his attention called to the officer by Jack Kenny, bartender in the saloon formerly kept by Corr. He did not think the officer was drinking. The officer was leaning over cars. Kenny told him to "look at Byrnes,

A. H. Bowen saw a man that was pointed out to him as Officer Byrnes about 9:30 in the forenoun, near the old tan shop dam. He could not notice any signs of liquor on him. Corr, who called his attention to the officer, said: "Byrnes is drunk. Did you notice him?"

Patrick Hackett, former proprietor of a saloon on East Main street, said he saw the of-ficer on Scovill's ditch. He seemed to be all right. The officer staggered a little, but he did always when rheumatism bothered him. He had told others that the officer was drunk, not on account of what he saw, but because he was told so by others. Corr was the man who told him the officer

Alex McMaster saw the officer on Dublin street bridge. He thought he was all right. He didn't take any notice of him. He heard several say that the officer was

John Kenny, Corr's former bartender, swore positively that the officer couldn't stand steady. The officer's shoes and pants were muddy.

Mr Burpee-"What is your business?" "Slinging beer." "Whose beer do you "Sometimes Clausen & Price's and sometimes other beer." "You work for Mr Corr!" "No. sir. I work for Joseph McElroy." "Did you not work for Corr?" "Yes, until Officers Byrnes and Noonan broke his license." "The saloon where you work is where Corr used to keep, in Corr's building?" "Yes." you ever arrested for selling liquor?"
"No." Mr Burpee then produced a memorandum and asked a second time if he (Kenny) had not been arrested and fined \$50 for selling liquor, but Kenny said not. Joseph Corr said he saw the officer that morning and followed him around. He would have no hesitation in saying the

officer was drunk. The officer staggered and fell several times, and his clothes were makers adjourned to a saloon on Leverty covered with mud. Mr Burpee-"Did Officer Byrnes and Noonan complain of you for selling liquor

Mr Corr's witnesses against the officer on the second charge, that of releasing a

prisoner, were called. Corr testified that one Michael Finn was drunk on the sidewalk one morning. He saw the officer take hold of Finn. Finn lived in the house in front of which the officer caught hold of him. Wm Kenny came along at the time and said something to the officer. The officer allowed Kenny to bring the man into the house.

Wm Kenny testified that he told the officer that Finn lived in that house and he would take him inside. He asked the officer to let him bring Finn into the house. The officer allowed him to do so. Rebutting evidence on the first two

charges was then introduced. Mr Cramm, brother of Contractor Cramm of the Meriden & Waterbury railroad, said he saw the officer on the 17th. He could not say anything was the matter with him. He smelled nothing from him; the officer to be that in the reign of Charles II two stat-

Officer Cahey saw Officer Byrnes coming out of the station house at 6 o'clock that morning, just as he was going off duty; the officer was perfectly sober.

John Lunny is proprietor of the saloon in which it is claimed the officer got his liquor. He swore the officer came into his store and drank a glass of ginger ale; no liquor; he was perfectly sober. Thomas Lunny saw the officer come in and go out of the saloon. He was per-

Wm McVittie was working that morning near the old tan shop dam; he didn't see any signs of liquor on Byrnes. Corr can to him a short time before that and told him that Byrnes was drunk. The officer came along soon after and he was surprised to see him sober after hearing Corr's

Chief Egan said Joe Corr came into the police station that morning and said Offi-cer Byrnes was drunk, lying in a ditch and covered with mud. He and Officer Dodds visited Byrnes' house immediately. They went to the officer's room and woke him up. They examined the clothes. No mud was on the coat. There was a little around the bottom of the pants. The officer went

on duty the night before at 8 o'clock and went off at 6 o'clock in the morning. Witness went out there expecting to find the officer drunk, as he didn't think any man would have the gall to enter the police station and make any such outrageous charges without any foundation; but he found him perfectly sober. The mud on his pants was nothing more than any man would get who had been on duty all of a rainy night.

Officer Dodds corrobborated Chief Egan's testimony. Officer Byrnes testified on the second charge that he did not arrest Finn on the day in question but that he got a friend to

take him into the house. This ended the testimony in these two cases.

The third charge was withdrawn, Corr giving as his excuse that he could not swear to the date on which it was alleged Byrnes was in the Welch house on Park

"I guess you can't," spoke up Chief Egan, "for Jack Brynes was not on the police force during the time that the Welches lived on Park avenue."

The board then went into executive see sion and took one ballot on each charge the result being unanimous in favor of the officer. The board then passed the followresolutions: Voted, that this board recognize in Officer John Byrnes a faithful and efficient officer and we believe the charges brought against him by Joseph Corr false

BY PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

He is Maine's Choice, First, Last and All the Time. MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—Judge Samuel Titcomb, of Augusta, Me., who is in this city, when asked to give his opinion of the Blaine movement said: "The state of Maine is unquestionably for James G. Blaine, first, last and all the time. Joe Hanley is working night and day to secure his nomination, but I cannot vouch as to the truth of the report concerning his methods, because I do not know them."

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE. The Emperor's Disease Believed to be

Under Control. Berlin, May 25 .- The emperor did not rise until noon to-day, owing to the fatigue from yesterday's exercise. His condition is the same, however, and daily bulletions will be discontinued, and official statements issued at the end of each week. It is believed his disease is now under con-

THREE LABORERS CRUSHED Rock at the Portland

Quarry. POPTLAND, May 25 .- While a large stone he's drunk," but he could see nothing of Smausian, Lundell and Erickson were fatally injured.

> Fire in Stafford Springs. PALMER, Mass., May 25.—Central block in Stafford Springs, was burned and gutted this morning. The losers were F. N. Crane, harness dealer; L. Arnold, jeweler; F. Lettisen, baker; Anthony Adams, hardware; Oriental Tea company.

Burial of An Army Nurse. Washington, May 25.—The funeral of Mrs Alice Martin, who was one of the most prominent army nurses during the war, too', place here this afternoon, and was attended by many soldiers of the late

General Sheridan's Condition Serious. Washington, May 25.—General Sheri-dan is reported much worse to-day. He suffered a renewed attack of heart trouble during last night. Fear is expressed that he may not live through the day.

An Insane Woman's Rash Act. ATTLEBORO, Mass., May 25.-Mrs Smith committed suicide this morning at West Mansfield, where she lived, by drowning

herself in a pond. She was insane. Leaped to His Death.

CONCORD, N. H., May 25 .- William D Burnham an insane man from Epping, who was being taken to the asylum here, leaped | day. from the train this morning and was instantly killed.

SIX SCHOONERS OF CIDER. Bridgeport Man Makes a Wager and

Loses, but Still Lives. Edward O'Neil, a cigarmaker, made wager with a fellow-employee, yesterday afternoon, says last evening's Bridgeport Farmer, that he could drink six schooners of cider within an hour, and after the day's work was finished a delegation of cigarstreet to see the feat attempted. The valiant Edward drank three schooners in quick succession and bravely attempted the fourth. The struggle was a severe one, and the tortions which he went through that he was about to change into a character similar to Mr Hyde, but instead he emitted a terrible moan and fell to the floor. His friends where efforts were made to resuscitate him. After considerable work they partially suceeded, but O'Neil was so weak that a friend was compelled to assist him to his home. He, of course, lost the bet, but says he is perfectly satisfied to pay it, and considers himself fortunate that he still

Tobacco Growing in England. Tobacco has been grown experimentally in England during the last year or two under a license, or something equivalent to it, from the inland revenue authorities. But a legal journal contends that tobacco growing is absolutely illegal by statute. The truth seems utes were passed expressly forbidding tobacco culture in Great Britain, under a penalty of \$50, subsequently increased to \$200 per rod planted. These acts were framed solely for the benefit of the American col-

onies.-Boston Transcript.

A recent decision in Germany is worthy of record for the benefit of American telephone patrons. One unfortunate telephone user lost his temper at being kept waiting by the central office, and when explanations were made he told the telephone official per telephone to shut his gab and not lie about it. The court gave the merchant sixty marks fine and twelve days in jail as a warning against a libelous use of a scientific convenience.—Electrical Review.

Spencer takes Children's Pictures before they have a chance to wink. D. C. Callender & Co. have started a \$35.00 Watch club. We propose to give a full Jeweled American Watch in a 14 kt. gold filled case. Warranted for 20 years. An a ladies' 14 kt. solid gold American Watch on payment of \$1.00 per week, one drawing each week. Open to Ladies and Gentlemen, 1 and 3 Exchange Place.

GENERAL SPORTING GOSSIP. Spalding has refused two offers of \$1,000

for the release of Tebeau. "Mike Kelly and his eight assistants" is the latest for the Boston club.

There is no truth in the report that Capt. Sam Brown intends to retire from the turf. Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," will open a sparring school in Boston.

Paddy Ryan will next month shy his castor out of the ring and begin work in the United States mint in San Francisco.

William Faxo Page, the champion rifle shot of Australia, is coming to America to contend against the best rifle shots in this

George Godfrey says that he is ready to box Sullivan six, eight or ten rounds or to a finish, within four or eight weeks from signing articles.

La Blanche says \$500 is too little for a finish fight with small gloves. And yet many good men are glad to get one-fifth of that amount for such a battle.

Pat Killeen and Patsy Cardiff have signed articles to fight fifteen rounds, with two ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules,

at Minneapolis on June 26. George Smith, the sprinter, will shortly start for Sheffield, England, where he will run in the September handicap. Smith won

the great Whitsuntide handicap of 1881.

R. L. Beeckman, who holds the middle states lawn tennis championship pennant. will compete against several promising players in the championship tournament that is to be decided at Hoboken on June 6. Charley McCarthy, the ex-amateur cham-

pion feather weight, is training for his fif-teen round skin glove fight with Tom Burns, of England, to take place in Boston in three weeks. They will fight at 112 pounds and Arthur Chambers will go to San Francisco

with Joe Acton. Chambers will try to open a sporting resort at the Golden Gate, while Acton will meet James Faulkner at the Olympic Athletic club rooms in a catch-ascatch-can wrestling match.

Who ever heard of the batter running the bases the wrong way? Dan O'Leary did it in Port Huron in 1883. He was so excited that he made the circuit by way of third instead of first on a home run hit. Dan was hot when the umpire called him out.-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Some one asked Comiskey about a certain

pitcher, under contract to the St. Louis club. "Oh, he's a good man on the 1st and 15th of every month." The point of Comiskey's remark will be seen when it is understood that the pay days of every team in the association occur on the dates mentioned. Cummings' time for the late three-quarters | for his sagacity, ability and matchless will

of a mile race with George was 3 minutes power. in the Shaler & Hall quarry was being 13 3-5 seconds. George, when an amateur. the railing of the bridge looking at the raised this morning, a chain supporting the went the distance in 3 minutes 8 8-4 seconds. stone broke and three workmen named In this country he ran it in 3 minutes 10 1-2 seconds. The best record by an American is the 3 minutes 13 seconds, made by Lon Myers

Gaffney, the umpire, and Bushong, the catcher, are probably the only men in the business who wear chest protectors under their shirts. They are small affairs, but an effective and great improvement over the cumbersome big wind bag that most catchers use, and weary the spectators by putting them on and off during the game.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

Cadillac, Mich., has a barber who never talks. He is deaf and dumb.

A man in St. Louis was fined \$5 fer trying to kiss a young lady the other day. A Philadelphia murderer bears the appropriate name of Killer.

The bloom stalk of a century plant at a Florida exposition grows at the rate of six inches a day.

Darius Scott, of Arkansas, is 95 years old, and has his gravestone all lettered, except the date of death. A man in Connecticut, who built a fancy

barn, stole eight tombstones from a grave yard to build his mangers. The female horse thief is the latest from

Ohio, two "pretty and stylishly dressed" ones having been jailed at Akron the other A bubbling well that throws up small

rubies, diamond dust and fragments of loadstone among its sand, is the latest wonder reported from Indiana. Every man on the Kansas City police force,

it is said, is a church member. Two of the officers are elders in the church and a number of them are deacons. John Jones, a near sighted young man liv-

ing in Bath county, Ky., attempted to cut off the head of a chicken, missed his mark, and took off his left hand instead at the A California widow had plans for a \$50,000

the lawyers got through fighting over the eslookers-on thought from the painful con- tate the widow was doing housework at \$2 per week for the man who draughted the The maddest woman south of the line is that Georgia she who sat up till 1 o'clock

nonument for her late departed, but when

became alarmed and carried him outside, awaiting her husband's return from "the lodge," and upon going upstairs found the supposed culprit safe in bed, where he had been snoring away her hours of vigil. A New York business man has a novel

nethod of refreshing his memory. When he has something important to attend to the next day he writes himself a postal card reminding him of the matter, and, finding the card among the mail the next morning, attends to it the first thing.

THE ROMANCE OF LIFE.

A clergyman at West Chester, Pa., was so ousy tying matrimonial knots one day that he had to send one couple to another minister to be married.

Mrs. L. M. Sherman (white), of Great Falls, M. T., secured a divorce from her husband, Morgan Sherman (colored), the other day, and immediately afterward married her An officer of an American war vessel fell

in love with a dusky maiden at Honolulu. The girl's father objected and a secret marriage was the result. The officer is still with his ship and the bride is at her home. A young lady of Bangor, Me., who had been forbidden by a jealous lover to go to a dance with a rival, had the jealous suitor

arrested and lodged in a cell, while she went to the dance with the other fellow A wedding took place at St. Paul, Minn., where the groom was over six feet tall and the bride a little over two feet in height. During the ceremony the girl stood on a

chair, her head just reaching to the groom's A rich North Carolinian put his 16-yearold daughter in charge of a very good young man, a divinity student, who promised to see her safe to boarding school. They reached the appointed place on time, but there went back to the father a telegram saying that they had stopped at a way station long

The Presidential Veto.

Senator Stewart Strongly Condemns Its Too Free Use.

HE CALLS IT "ONE MAN POWER,"

And Makes Several Emphatic Remarks About President Cleveland's Policy-The Postoffice Appropriation Passed in the House-A Marine Conference-Pension Appropriation Conference Reports.

WASHINGTON, May 25.-The feature in the senate yesterday was the speech of Senator Stewart on the presidential veto power.

He said that in a little over three years President Cleveland had vetoed 172 bills and had refused to sign fifty. The objection that many of them were individual pension bills was not a satisfactory reason for the exercise of arbitrary power against the deliberate judgment of a majority of congress. Washington had vetoed but two bills. Lincoln but one and Jefferson none. The government had changed from Democratic simplicity to a one man power, responsive only to the necessities of party and the influence of money. The vast resources of the government are practically used by the administration as a private fund to augment the power of the executive. He desired to show the "almost unlimited discretionary power exercised by the executive to benefit his friends and destroy his enemies.* As an example he would refer to the raid of the attorney general on the Bell Telephone

company.

Mr. Stewart then referred to The Washington Post-a most devoted friend of the presi dent-drawing a parallel between Napoleon crowning himself and "Grover Cleveland the First" nominating himself at St. Louis. He accused President Cleveland of dictating to his party. With one wave of his hand he paralyzed the house of representatives so that it could not utter the word "silver" when the senate sent in the Beck amendment on the bond purchasing bill. The growing power of this "man of destiny" had but to coutinue unresisted for another term of four years to so intrench Grover Cleveland in the White House that nothing but revolution could move him. Nine of the states had already shown their opposition to the veto power by qualifying it so that a majority could pass a bill over the governor's veto. I was absurd to suppose that one man with multifarious duties could more deliberately examine legislation than the majority of congress. He had no unkind feeling toward the president personally. He had great respect

money kings and bond holding aristocracy of bishops John J. Williams, W. S. Corrigan, Europe and America as his allies, Mr. Stew- J. B. Salpointe, W. H. Elder, P. J. Ryan, art said, proved his sagacity and showed his John Ireland and twenty-four bishons. appreciation of the necessity for the use of Priests to the number of 200 and seminarians oney in accomplishing his Napoleonic schemes. If such associations did not arouse the people to action before it was too late it would be because the boldness and daring of this "man of destiny" dazzled and blended

Senators Vest, Plumb, Manderson, Cullom and Coke were announced as the committee to examine into the questions touching the meat product of the United States, The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. The feature in the house yesterday

the passage of the postoffice appropriation bill, the only amendment being an increase of the appropriation for railway mail service from \$900,000 to \$950,000. On motion of Mr. Phelps senate bill appro priating \$125,000 for the erection of a public

building at Paterson, N. J., was taken up. the appropriation reduced to \$80,000, and as amended the bill was passed. The house in committee of the whole proceeded to the consideration of the legislative. executive and judicial appropriation bill. The ensuing argument several times turned toward the admission of Dakota to statehood.

The house then passed the senate marine It authorizes the president to invite the governments of other maritime nations to nucleus of the present fund. send delegates to a maritime conference to be held at Washington Oct. 1, 1888, or at dress, Bishop Keane, of Richmond, the such other time or place as he may designate, rector of the university, read the papal brief, and appoint five delegates, one of whom shall be an officer of the navy, and another an official of the life saving service, to represent the United States at the conference. It is made the object of the conference to revise | inches in diameter, struck at the beginning the rules of the road at sea, and various other of the year 1886, by order of the pope, in matters pertaining to ocean navigation. An appropriation of \$15,000 is made to meet the

necessary expenses of the conference. The conference report on the invalid pensions appropriation bill was agreed to. The his pontificate. The reverse side represen bill is practically the same as it passed the the genius of history, lifted aloft by the

On motion of Mr. Belmont, of New York, committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the scholars of the world. This was prethe facts connected with the imprisonment in an English jail of John Curtin Kent, a nat-

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN. The New York State Democratic Com-

mittee Elects Officers. NEW YORK, May 25.—The Democratic state committee last night, at its meeting in the Hoffman house, elected Ed. Murphy, Jr., chairman; Cord Meyer, of Kings county, secretary, and George S. Weed, of the Twentyfirst district, treasurer. There was no con-

The following executive committee was appointed: Hugh J. Grant, Wm. P. Mitchell. James W. Ridgway, D. Cady Herrick, Robert W. Maxwell, Charles M. Preston, and Charles R. DeFreest was elected clerk.

Sheriff Grant presided. The election of all the officers was unanimous. Mr. Maxwell was given a complimentary vote for treasurer, but declined, and named

Mr. Weed, who was thereupon chosen. On motion of Mr. Herrick the chairman was authorized to appoint an executive committee of seven, in addition to the chairman. secretary and treasurer, who shall be ex officio members, to conduct the details of the state campaign, and to appoint not exceeding four additional members from outside the state committee, one of whom may be chosen chairman. The seven members so appointed

The Presbyterian Centennial. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—One hundred years ago yesterday the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of America was founded and instituted in this city. Yesterday in this city the centennial anniversary of the establishment of this congress of the Presbyterian church was celebrated with ceremonies, impressive and interesting, by the general assemblies of the two great divisions of the church. The celebration ceremonies came off in the Academy of Music and in Horticultural hall, a building not unlike a Presbyterian church itself. The interiors of both these edifices were profusely gay. During each meeting each auditorium was jammed. decorated with flowers, shrubs and banners

THE FIRST LADYLOF THE LAND. ees the Sights in the Quaker City.

Mr. Childs' Graceful Gift. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.-Mrs. Cleveland devoted several hours yesterday to sightsee-ing and visiting different places of interest in Mr. George W. Childs met the party at the

Academy of Music. They were driven from there to The Ledger office and conducted to Mr. Childs' office, where they at once became interested in the many souvenirs which Mr. Childs has collected. Arranged on a table in the outer office leading to Mr. Childs' sanctum were several

complete sets of solid silver desk ornaments, numbering about sixty in all, each set being of different design.

After Mrs. Cleveland had inspected the different relics she was invited by Mr. Childs into the outer office, and conducted to the table upon which the silver ornaments were

displayed. "As a memento of your visit to-day," said Mr. Childs, "I desire to present you with one of these sets. You can make your own selec-

"They are all so pretty that it is difficult to determine which is the handsomest," said Mrs. Cleveland, smiling. With the aid of the other ladies she selected a set, and it was forwarded to the White House yesterday

All the ladies, including Mrs. Cleveland, were also presented by Mr. Childs with a handsome cup and saucer. A visit was then made to Independent hall, after which the party proceeded to

Drexel's banking house, and were introduced

to the members of the firm. A reception was given Mrs. Cleveland at the Bellevue hotel, at which about a dozen Philadelphians were presented to her.

MISS CALDWELL'S GIFT. The Corner Stone of the Catholic University Laid With Imposing Ceremonies

in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 25.—The corner stone of the Catholic university, two miles north of this city, was laid late yesterday afternoon with imposing ceremonies. It attracted visitors from all over the United States and Canada, many of the most distinguished prelates of the church being present. Beside the clergy there were also present many of the most prominent Catholic laymen of the

The ceremonies began in the midst of a

driving rain. Despite this upwards of 5,000

people congregated in and about the foundation of the university, and with uplifted umbrellas stood for two hours in the rain while the ceremonies progressed. Cardinal Gibbons occupied the throne of honor, with President Cleveland on his left. Several members of the cabinet occupied seats to the president's to the number of 300 were seated in the rear of the bishops. A number of distinguished invited guests, among them the Misses Caldwell, Gen. Rosecrans, ex-Speaker S. J. Randall, Assistant Attorney General Montgomery, Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott and Eugene Kelly, were also present The only covering that protected this distinguished gathering from the rain was a thin canvas awning, and the rain sifted through it as through a sieve. The presiden and cardinal sat during the ceremonies with umbrella over them. None of the clergy wore vestments, but instead overcoats and

gossamers. Under such unpropitious cirmstances was the corner stone of the great Catholic university laid. Cardinal Gibbons called the bedraggled crowd to order in a few words, in which he returned thanks to God for the bright prospects with which the university was started. He then introduced Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Ills., the orator of the day. He delivered a most finished oration, which was received with much enthusiasm. In closing he complimented most highly Miss Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, who started the movement to found the university, and contributed thereto \$300,000, which formed the

At the conclusion of Bishop Spalding's ad accompanying a gold medal sent by Pope Leo XIII to Miss Caldwell, as expressing his holiness' appreciation of her munificent act. The medal is of purest gold, about two commemoration of the eighth year of his pontificate. The face of the medal contains a splendid profile of the pope himself, with the inscription of his name and the year of angels of the Lord, with an inscription commemorating the opening of the archives of a resolution was adopted authorizing the the Vatican to the historical researches of sented to Miss Caldwell by Cardinal Gibbons,

who placed it about her neck. The corner stone was then laid by the cardinal, copies of the local papers, current coin, the decrees of the third plenary council, etc., being placed under it. This completed the inauguration of what is designed by its founders to be the greatest seat of religious learning on the western hemisphere.

New York Custom House Methods. NEW YORK, May 25.-The methods by which the custom house of this city is conducted under the civil service law became the subject of inquiry by a sub-committee of the United States senate, which commenced its labors yesterday. The testimony being analyzed, does not show a very happy state of affairs in the custom house. The witnesses were both Democrats and Republicans, and their evidence went to show that men of both parties who were employes of the government had been discharged for merely frivolous reasons or no reasons at all. Kennett K. Blauvelt testified that he was invited by Superintendent John M. Wyatt to go to the "Widow McGinnesses' pig raffle," it being pretty generally understood that the money realize would go to swell Governor Hill's campaign fund, and that it would go hard with any custom house employe refusing to attend. Other testimony of a startling character was given which showed that officials of both parties had resorted to corrupt practices.

The Candid Tramp. Tramp-I may as well be frank about the matter. Will you cents to buy a drink of whisky? Old Gentleman-Can't you buy a drink of whisky for less than fifteen cents? "Yes, I can buy it for ten, and in some places as low as five; but, Great Scott! what

A Cautious Decision. She-Do you like Browning? He-Very much.

kind of stuff is it?"—Texas Siftings.

"I do not believe I shall ever tire of him. Do you think you ever will?" "Well, I don't know. I used to think Pd never tire of the fifteen puzzle, but I did .- Lynchburg, Richmond and Danville. Omaha World.

Methodist Bishoprics Filled.

NEWMAN AND GOODSELL CHOSEN.

The Last Two of the Vacant

Sharp Contest Over the Election of Dr. Newman Because He Had Once Filled a Congregationalist Pulpit-Who the Lucky Candidates Are.

New York, May 25.—In vain the oppo-nents of Dr. J. P. Newman in the Methodist general conference yesterday argued that he was a Congregationalist and not a Methodist. His strength increased steadily until the end of the fourteenth ballot it was sufficient to elect him bishop, with twenty-eight votes to spare. It took two more ballots to elect the fifth and last of the new bishops, the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Goodsell.

The first business of the body was to hear the announcement of the result of the tenth ballot, taking just before the adjournment on Wednesday. The result was generally known to the delegates in advance of the formal announcement, and it had been pretty accurately foretold in the newspapers. Delegate Gillette, of Jacksonville, Illa, wanted to know how the information that was supposed to be locked securely in the bosoms of the thirteen tellers had leaked

Tellers Cogshall and Knight declared that it hadn't leaked. Teller Cogshall made an explanation that was greeted with derisive aughter. He said the room in which the tellers counted the ballots was "full of cracks," and there was a reporter at every crack. The tellers had gone so far in the way of precautionary measures as to look under the tables and benches for reporters, but somehow the reporters had the result figured out before the tellers had arrived at it.

Three more fruitless ballots were taken. The result of the fourteenth ballot was a foregone conclusion in the minds of all who visited the lobbies while it was in progress, and the formal announcement of Dr. Newman's exction was merely the signal for the release of a round of applause that had been under long and impatient restraint.

When the excitement succeeding the election of Dr. Newman had subsided another ballot was taken, in which Dr. Goodsell led with 237 votes, not a sufficient number, however, to elect. One more ballot brought the end, Dr. Goodsell receiving 313 votes. He was duly declared a bishop elect, and the announcement was greeted with a tremendous

istry in central New York. Twenty-five years ago he came to New York city and acquired fame as a pulpit orator. In 1864 he went to New Orleans, where he stablished The Southwestern Christian Advocate, of which he was editor for a time. In the course of his five years' residence in the south he also founded the New Orleans uni-

versity, the Orphans' Home and University

at Bayou Tesche, and three annual confer-

ences in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. His popularity in the south was shown in the balloting for bishops by the fact that he re-ceived the votes of all the colored delegates except Assistant Secretary Crogman. Dr. Newman was transferred to the Baltimore conference in 1869, and became pastor of the Metropolitan church at Washington. He remained three years. President Grant was a member of his congregation, and they soon became fast friends. Through Gen. Grant's influence Dr. Newman was made chaplain of the senate, and was afterward

sent by Gen. Grant on a tour of the world as 'Inspector of the United States consulates." In 1882 Dr. Newman assumed a supernumwork, as he professed. The pulpit of the Madison Avenue Congregational church was vacant, and he was invited to occupy it. He accepted the invitation, and preached to the Congregationalists for two years. Naturally he came to be regarded as a Congregationalist, and this fact was the chief argument advanced against his election as a Methodist

In 1884 Dr. Newman went to California, and was temporarily filling a pulpit in San side of his friend Gen. Grant, then in his last illness. He was with Gen. Grant at Mount McGregor, and preached the funeral sermon over his remains. Two years ago he was again called to the Metropolitan church in Washington, and is now serving his third term there.

The Rev. Daniel A. Goodsell, D. D., the other bishop elected yesterday, is a native of Newburgh, N. Y. He is 48 years old, and has been a member of the New York east conference for twenty-nine years. His father was the Rev. Buel Goodsell, well known in this vicinity in his day. Dr. Goodsell's work as a pastor has been almost entirely confined to Brooklyn, New York and New Haven. He is now secretary of the Church Educational

Protestant Methodists in Conference. DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—The Protestant Methodists in conference at Adrian, Mich., determined to exclude women from the pulpits of the denomination. Several important changes in discipline were adopted as follows: A recommendation forbidding ministers to celebrate marriage of divorced persons who have violated their marriage vows. The broad proposition to prohibit marriage of a divorced person, no matter what the cause. was limited to the foregoing rule. A recommendation to strike out from the fundamental doctrines of church professions the words "the holy Catholic church," and substitute "the universal Christian church," so as to read, "I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Universal Christian church," was also

adopted. PROVIDENCE, May 25 .- Dr. William Grosvenor, the venerable and wealthy landlord of the Grosvenor block, who was arrested under the "landlords' liability" section of the prohibitory statute, was again arraigned in the district court. He waived examination, and was released under \$300 bail. Edmunds, the liquor dealer, the maintenance of whose place has brought Dr. Grosvenor into trouble, holds a lease of the premises, and refuses at his landlord's demand either to vacate or to stop selling liquor.

A Negro Summarily Dealt With. BARNESVILLE, O., May 25 .- Robert Gibson, a negro, 40 years of age, was caught in. the act of outraging a 5-year-old girl. He was promptly arrested. A mob of citizens forced their way into the jail, and taking the prisoner to the outskirs of the town, hung

him to a tree. Virginia State Elections. RICHMOND, Va., May 25.—Returns from municipal elections throughout the state show that the Democrats carried Petersburg,

UNITED FOR WORK.

Democratic Clubs Form State League. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 25.—One hundred and fifty delegates, representing about eighty Democratic clubs of the state, met yesterday to form a state organization. Less than two hours' time elapsed between the fall of the gavel in calling the delegates to order and

After the preliminary business for organ-izing was accomplished ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black was made chairman of the committee on rules, and he re-ported a constitution. In presenting the report Governor Black said it had been prepared by himself after years of deliberation. He predicted that with an organization like this even the state of Pennsylvania will be re-deemed. His report was adopted. The committee on permanent organization

The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers: President, Chauncey F. Black, of New York; vice-presidents, John H. Fow, Philadelphia; W. H. Grimm, Beaver Falls; John F. Brown, Lock Haven; C. F. Van Artsdaen, Montgomery; secretary, John M. Worman, Philadelphia; treasurer, J. Irvin Steele, Schuylkill. Executive committee, Adolph A. Eicholtz, Philadelphia; Walter C. Gilmore, Lycoming; A. O. Smith Charfield: John Hus-A. O. Smith, Clearfield; John Huggard, Philadelphia; B. K. Jamison, Philadelphia; B. K. Jamison, Philadelphia; Lewis Donmann, Tioga; William Rodearmel, Dauphin; J. H. Spangler, Center; A. E. Lewis, Washington, D. C.; James Carney, Erie; D. O. Barr, Pittsburg; A. V. Dively, Blair; Henry D. Green, Reading; E. R. Houston, Cumberland. This report was also adorted and Governor Black port was also adopted, and Governor Black was introduced as the president of the socie-ties. He said he thought this was the best day's work ever done in Harrisburg.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

North Carolina Republicans Complete Their State Ticket-Prohibitionists in

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—The Republican state convention resumed its session yester-day. It completed the state ticket, which

stands as follows: Governor, Oliver H. Dockery; lieutenant governor, J. C. Pritchard; secretary of state, George W. Stanton: auditor, Charles F. Mc-Kesson; treasurer, G. A. Bingham; attorney general, Thomas P. Devereux; superintendent of public instruction, James B. Mason; for supreme court justices, Daniel L. Russell, D. M. Furches and Ralph P. Buxton.

The convention adopted a platform, which declares that the interest of the farmer and of labor are identical, and that there should be a suitable equation between the wages of labor and the compensation of the office holder. It demands protection in the exercise of the elective franchise; pledges the The Rev. John P. Newman, D. D., who party's support to agriculture, manufacturers was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episco- and commerce, demands unconditional repeal pal church yesterday, was born in New York of all internal revenue taxes; demands a recity sixty years ago. He was educated at | duction of the surplus to a sum just sufficient Cazenovia seminary and commenced his min- to meet actual demands of the government; demands the passage of the Blair bill as the best means of fostering public education and

distributing the surplus.

J. B. Eaves was elected chairman of the state executive committee. James E. Boyd and Augustus M. Moore were nominated electors at large. There was a prolonged contest for delegates at large to the national convention. The following were elected: James H. Harris, of Raleigh; Elihu White, of Belvidere; John C. Dancey, of Salisbury,

and Thomas N. Cooper, of Brevard. All are for Blaine. MADISON, Wis., May 25.—The Prohibition state convention was in session all day. The following state ticket was put in nomination without opposition: For governor, E. G. Durant, Racine county; lieutenant governor, T. H. Dahle, of Dane; secretary of state, Nelson Ladue, of Lafayette; treasurer, D. Prescott, of Marinette; attorney general, C. E. Pike, of Winnebago; state superint ent, J. H. Gould, of Walworth; railway commissioner, E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee; insurance commissioner, S. M. Bixby, of St. Croix. State central committee was reorganized, but T. C. Richmond, of Dane, continues chairman. A full set of presidential electors were chosen, as well as district dele-gates to the national convention. The platform insists on state and national prohibition; upon liberal and complete education; more careful and just imposition of taxes and vigilant supervision of uses to which franchises intrusted to corporations are put; favors the enactment of laws making rail-

by employes. DENVER, May 25 .- The session of the Democratic state convention yesterday was a stormy one. A bitter fight followed the report of the committee on permanent organization. It began in the committee room and was extended to the convention, and consumed the entire afternoon session. The convention finally voted down the majority report, and adopted the minority report. This was followed by the unanimous election of Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, as delegate to St. Louis. The remaining delegates are Tim. Ryan, of Lake county; Casamire Barela, of Las Animas county, and George W. Thatcher, of Pitkin county. The delega-

road companies liable for injuries sustained

gation is for Cleveland. Tolebo, O., May 25 .- The state convention of the Prohibition party opened its session resterday, and after appointing members of

the different committees adjourned until to-New ORLEANS, May 25 .- The Democratic caucus met, but the Eustis and Jones men forced an adjournment before a ballot was taken. The supporters of White were very anxious for balloting to proceed, but the motion to adjourn was carried by a vote of

DENVER, Col., May 25.-The Democratic state convention organized by electing J. D. McGilvary as chairman. Nominations to the national convention were then made.

Jersey City's "Big Four" Indicted. JERSEY CITY, May 25.—Commissioners Reynolds, Watt, Kern and Hilliard, of the city board of works, have been indicted on twelve counts for malfeasance and conspiracy. Reynolds and Kern are Democrats, Watt and Hilliard Republicans, and they are alleged to have formed a combination commonly known as the "Big Four," and to have shared the spoils. The two other members, Van Keuren, Republican, and Somers, Democrat, were not in the combination.

Gen. Sheridan's Illness. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Col. Sheridan says

somewhat weak, and his physician has advised him to take a few days more rest. He I wish you would contradict the story that the general is suffering from a paralytic stroke. He is not suffering from paralysis, apoplexy or anything serious, and whosever says he is knows nothing whatever about the

Pennsylvania Lutherans.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 25.—The 141st annual session of the Lutheran Ministerium of Penasylvania convened in this city in Trinity Lutheran church. The attendance of delegates was large. The president, Rev. F. G. Krotel of New York, delivered the synodical sermon. His theme was "Church Unity."